## WASHINGTON.

VALUES THE SENATE-LIKE PRESIDENT APPROVES THE PRODUCTION APPROPRIATION RELL-THE RELL

SUSPENDING PATMENT FOR ENLISTED SLAVES STONED-

Nothing of particular interest occurred during the nort secons of the Senate and House on Saturday. It lerstood in Senate that there was to be an extra ocuen for Executive business, the usual scenes at the doors. In the House there was just barely a quorum present. The galleries were filled, but not crowded, as is or the case on such an occasion. None of the asseem to take any interest in the business that miar bills or resolutions through had hard eing almost impossible to get a quorum voting rs was induiged, and the best of good feeling pre Party lines were ignored, and everybody looked the Herse adjourned, he announced the Committee on Ordnance, viz.: Messes Schenck (Rep., Ohio), Logan

before he got his resolution ready for presentation the House a flourned. The new Joint Committee on Ordnance ill begin holding sessions immediately, and give the subject full and thorough investigation. Owing to the large number of Executive appointments to be acted on, the President yesterday issued the fellowing proclamation, a copy of which was adressed to every

and Butler (Rep., Mass.), three of the strongest

move a resolution to refer the question of the

ant of the President to this Committee, but

Radicals in the House. The political complexion of this

commettee caused a number of humorous commonis

among the members. One Radical wag of a member

Monday, the first day of April next, to race the made to monday, the first day of April next, to receive and set upon such communications as may be made to upon such communications. As may be made to the part of the Executive, Now, therefore, I. Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, have considered it to be my duty to issue this, my proclamation, declaring that an extraordinary occasion requires the Senate of the United States to converge to the transaction of business, at the Capitol, in the of America the ninety-first.

By the President. ANDREW JOHNSON.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

The President yesterday morning sent the following to

the House of Representatives: In giving my approval to the joint resolution "providing for the expenses of carrying into full effect the act to provide for the more efficient government of the Rebel States." I am moved to do so for the following reason: The seventh section of the act supplementary to the act "for the more efficient government of the Rebel States, provides that all expenses incurred under or by virtue of that act shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. This provision is wholly unlimited as to the amount to be expended; whereas the resolution now before me limits the appropriation to \$200,000. I consider this limitation as a very necessary check against unlimited expenditures and liabilities. Yielding to that consideration, I am bound to approve this resolution without modifying in any manner my obsections heretofore stated against the original supplementary acts.

It is believed that all the public bills which passed both

It is believed that all the public bills which passed both Houses have become laws by the President's signature Among those which he approved yesterday, are bills giving the American Atlantic Telegraph Cable Company of New-York the privilege to establish stations anywhere ng the Atlantic coast, Florida excepted ; appropriating \$175,000 for the relief of Ryan, Secor & Co., arising out of their contract for the building of the iron-clad Comanche, on the Pacific coast; appropriating \$1,000,000 for the relief of the destitute of the South, and prohibiting payments under awards for slaves enlisted in the army. withstanding the adjournment of Congress, and the

fact that most of the Representatives have already gone home, the interest and excitement here have not dimin-ished. A few of the members remain to watch the offices on their Districts, and to complete their Department and Committee duties. The hotels are still crowded with office-seekers waiting appointment or confirmation, and the duties of the Senators, during the extra session, will be increased rather than diminished, owing to the very large number of nominations upon which action is required. The interest over the New-York, Brooklyn, and Phil adelphia vacancies continues, with no immediate prosp of abstement. The Russian treaty ceding to the United States the barren country known as Russian America, will probably occasion much discussion, and the mathematical inquiry as to the amount of mileage to which a Delegate from that country will be entitled will doubtless be decided. It is believed the extra session will last a The President has prepared a very large batch of non

About half are Republicans, and the remainder are Johnson men, which include Democrats and Conservative Republicans. The nomination of Gen. Ludlow for the New York Naval office will probably be sent in to-morrow. It is very doubtful whether he will be confirmed, as both the New-York Senators are opposed to him. The nombiation of ex-Congressman Rousseau as Brigadier General in the flegular Army, was laid on the table. His friends in-tend to call it up again on Monday, and fry and get him confirmed. There are several Republican Senators who favor his confirmation on account of his war record. He will hardly pass the ordeal, owing to his record since the Rebellion. A very strong effort will be made to get him through all right.

Notwithstanding the President's determination to pocket the bill restraining the payment to loyal slave owners for slaves enlisted during the war, he was induced to change his mind at the last moment, and thereby allowed it to become a law. The Commission appointed to make the awards have nearly completed their labors. and it is understood that there were several millions of dollars in the War Department, which, but for the passage of the law, would have been paid on these claims. Kentucky, Maryland, Tennessee, and Missouri came in for a very large amount of this money.

A number of members of the House of Representatives
will remain in Washington during the Executive session

-pf the Senate, in order to look after the appointments of the Federal officers in their several Congressional Districts. It is supposed that the session will continue for a

C. A. Weed, one of the proprietors of The New-Orleans Times, left for home a few days ago, under the assurance from the President that he would be appointed United States Marshal for his district. Kilby Smith and Gen. Frank Herron have each been promised the same position by the same consistent authority.

8. P. Hanscom has withdrawn from The National Republican, and disposed of his interest in that establishment to his partner, Wm. J. Murtagh. The following is the report of Col. J. E. Lee, Military

Agent for the State of New-York, for the present month,

Amount expended for the relief of indigent sol-
 diers
 \$23.60

 Mount collected and paid claimants
 \$62,840.04

 Number of claims received
 915

 Number of claims settled
 551

 Number of letters received
 3,028

 Number of letters written
 3,240

On the memorial of Edward Learnerd, the House of Representatives has directed the Judiciary Committee to Investigate the organization and transactions of the Union Pacific Railroad, Eastern Division, with authority

to send for persons and papers.

The National Lincoln Monument Association has been organized, with Senator Harlan as President, and the Hon. James M. Edmunds as Secretary. The Hon. Burt Van Horn and Frederick Douglass are the managers on the part of New-York, the Hon. John A. Andrew for Mas-sachusetts, the Hon. Schuyler Colfax for Indiana, the Hon. Sidney Perham for Maine, the Hon. Samuel Shellabarger for Ohio, Bishop Simpson for Pennsylvania, and the Hou. John Conness for California. It is proposed to erect a monument in the City of Washington, "commemerative of the great charter of Emancipation and Uni-

versal Liberty in America." Contributions are to be forwarded to Gen. Spinner. United States Treasurer. The United States Supreme Court will resume its ses-sion to-morrow. All the Judges are expected to be pres ent with the exception of Justice Grier, whose health is

XLTH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION.

OT TELEPRAPE TO THE PRINCIPA.

8ENATE Washington, March 30, 1867.
The Senate met at 10 o'clock. The reading of yester-flay's Journal was dispensed with.

Any's Journal was dispensed with.

WATCHMEN AT THE CAPITOL.

The House bill to authorize the appointment of Watchmen of the Capitol by the Sergeants-at-arms of the House and the Senate was passed.

Mr. CONNESS (Rep., Cal.) introduced a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Interior for all papers consected with the extension of the patent of Thaddeus Hysti, which was adopted.

Mr. HOWARD (Rep., Mich.) offered a resolution calling apon the Secretary of the Interior for a copy of the last report of the Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad, which was adopted.

Mr. SAULSBURY (Dem., Del.) offered a resolution to Saleud the session of the two Houses until 3 o'clock.

Mr. DAVIS-(Dem., Ky.) said the object of this was to

take notice of the death of Mr. Riddle of Delaware, which would be done at 12 o'clock.

After discussion, the resolution was laid aside DESTRUCTON COLUMNIA SOLUTIONS AND SALLORS' ORPHAN.

Mr. CORNETT (Rep. Oregon) called up the bill appro-priating \$5.000 for the support in part of the Soldiers' and sulors' (uphan Home of the District of Columbia, which cas passed.

No CAMERON (Per the CAMERON OF THE WAR SEON (Rep., Pa.) moved to take up the

Hadde the Northern Central and Fennsylvania Central Roads.

The assendment was agreed to and the resolution was adopted and, on motion of Mr. SHERMAN (kep., Ohio). The rule of Executive session requiring nominations not acted upon to be returned to the President after the close of the session was suspended, so as to allow nominations now pending in the Executive session to be continued until seted upon.

Mr. WILSON (Rep., Mass.) called up the Honas resolution for the appointment of a Joint Standing Committee on Ordinates, and moved to amend by making it a Joint Special Committee, with power to send for persons and uppers, and take testimony as to be best and latest improvements in finearms.

amendment was agreed to, and the resolution was

adopted.

PINERAL OF SESATOR RIDDLE.

Mr SAULEBURY (Dem., Del.) offered resolution for the appointment of a Joint Committee three Senators and five Representatives to accompany the remains of the late Senator Riddle to his home, when was agreed to.

Wr SUMNER Rep., Mass. 1 gars notice that on the first Westnesday in July he would all up the bill for Universal Suffrage throughout the United States, he had reason to helieve, he said, that there would be a quorum present on that day.

believe, he said, that there were that day.

LAND GRANT TO AN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE IN KERRASKA.

MIT THAYER (Rec., Nebraska) called up a bill to extend to the States for the ostablishment of Agricultural Colleges, which was passed.

MIT POMEROY (Rep., Kansas) called up the bill to extend to the Chaplain of the House of Representatives to allow the Chaplain of the House of Representatives to allow the Chaplain of the House of Representatives to allow the States of the present year; which was passed.

As you'll be Sonate went into Executive Session.

At 1845 the Sonate went into Executive Session.
At 12 o'clock the doors were reopened, and the PRESIDENT pro team declared the Sonate adjectined, under the
resolution of yesterday, until the first Wednesday in

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Committee.

THANKS TO GRN. SHERIDAN.

Mr. BENTON (Rep., N. H.) asked leave to offer a resolution tendering the thanks of this House to Major Gen. Sheridan for the removal of the Louisiana officials, Messrs. Herron, Attorney-General; Monroe, Mayor of New-Orleans, and Abell, Judge of the First District Court, from the offices which they disgraced, and the appointment of loyal men in their places.

Mr. WOOD (Dem., N. Y.) objected, and the resolution was not received.

was not received.

RETAINING EMPLOYEES DURING THE RECESS.

On motion of Mr. STEVENS (Rep., Pa.), the resolution authorizing the retention of the Dookeeper's messengers during the recess was ordered to be construed so as to include the second of the secon

during the recess was ordered to get day, dude those employed at 80 per day.

MISCELLANGUE RUSINESS.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the minutes on the Speaker's table, and disposed thereof, as Senate joint resolution to authorize the Command peral of the army to permit traders to remain a

rich military posts.

After oxplanation by Mr. ASHLEY (Rep., Ohio). Mr. CEVENS (Rep., Penn.) moved to lay it on the table.

Motion negatived.

The joint resolution was then passed.

The Senate bill amendatory of the organic act of Colexplanation by Mr. ASHLEY (Rep., Ohio), the

After explanation by Mr. ASHLEY (Rep., Onio, the bill, was passed.

The Senate joint resolution in reference to the removal of the Indian tribes.

After discussion by Mesars, WINDOM (Rep., Minn.), and DONNELLY (Rep., Minn.), in support of the bill, and by Mr. BURLEIGH (Rep., Dakota), in opposition to it, Mr. COVODE (Rep., Penn.) moved to lay the bill on the table.

Motion agreed to by 42 to 41.

AFFAIRS OF THE FACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

On motion of Mr. BOUTWELL (Rep., Mass.), the Judiciary Committee was authorized to continue during the rocess the investigation of the affairs with the Union Pacific Railway, with power to send for persons and papers.

The business on the Speaker's table was continued as

ollows:
The Senate bill, appropriating \$20,000 to grade in part
lie public grounds in Washington.
Mr. HOLMAN (Dem., Ind.) objected that the bill must
maker the rules be first considered in Committee of the The rules were, on motion of Mr. STEVENS (Rep., Penn.) uspended and the bill was considered in the House and

easted.

It provides for the extension of the Capitol grounds out and south on the land belonging to the Govern-The Senate amendment to the House bill to authorize

The Speaker laid before the House, the Senate amend-cent to the House resolution for the appointment of a sint committee on ordnance, which was concurred in. It authorizes the appointment of a clerk and stenog-FUNERAL OF SENATOR RIDDLE.

The House also concurred in the Senate resolution for the appointment of a committee to accompany the body of Senator Riddle to his late home in Delaware.

of Senator Riddle to his late home in Delaware.

PAT OF THE CHAPLAIN.

The Senate's amendment to the joint resolution for the payment of the Chaplain of the House was taken from the Speaker's table and concurred in.

MILITARY ACADEMY INVESTIGATION.

Mr. SCHENCK (Rep., Ohio asked leave to offer a resolution directing those members of the House who were members of the Committee on Military Affairs of the last House, to prosecute, during the recess, the investiation ordered at the last session into the management of the Military Academy at West Point.

Mr. ROSS (Dem., Ill.) objected, and Mr. SCHENCK moved to suspend the rules. Which was disagreed to, by it to 47.

The house disposed of business on the Speaker's table as

The house disposed of business on the Speaker's table as follows:

The Senate bill to confirm certain sales made by the Direct Tax Commissioners for South Carolina to persons in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps. Referred, on motion of Mr. ROSS (Dem., Ill.), to the Committee on Claims.

The Senate joint resolution relating to the transportation of troops by the Isthmus routes to the Pacific States and Territories. After a brief discussion between Messrs. FARNSWORTH (Rep., Ill.), and BROOKS (Dem., N. Y.), the joint resolution was, on motion of Mr. Brooks, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The Senate bill appropriating \$5,000 for the Solchers' and Sailors' Orphan Home in the District of Columbia.

Sailors' Orphan Home in the District of Columbia. Passed.

The Senage bill to extend to Nebraska the provisions of the Agricultural College bill. Passed.

REPORT OF THE CONGRESSIONAL PRINTER.

Mr. LAFLIN (Rep., N. Y.) offered a resolution that the report of the Congressional printer on the purchase of paper be taken from the table and referred to the Committee on printing, with power to investigate the same, send for persons and papers and set during the recess.

Mr. HOLMAN (Dem., Ind.) objected to the last clause. The Speaker stated that all Committees now appointed are authorized to sit during the recess, as this was not an adjournment of the session but a recess. The resolution was adopted.

was adopted.

Mr. LYNCH (Rep., Maine), on leave, introduced a bill to establish certain post routes in Maine; which was passed. The SPEAKER presented a message from the Frésident stating that in giving his approval to the joint resolution providing for the carrying into effect of the "Act for the more effectual government of the Rebel States," he did so because it limited the expenditures to \$300,000, and not because he had modified his objections to the original and supplementary acts.

supplementary acts.

The message was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

RELIEF OF NORMAN WIARD.

Mr. SCHENCK (Rep., Ohio) introduced a joint resolution to pay to Norman Wiard \$42,180, in full of all his accounts against the Government for semi-steel 50-pounder guns made for the navy in 1867.

Mr. WOOD (Dem., N. Y.) moved to refer it to the Com-

Mr. WOOD Della, N. 1.) inoved to refer it to the committee on Claims. Disagreed to.
Mr. WINDOM (Rep., Minn.) moved to refer it to the Committee of the Whole. Disagreed to.
Mr. SCHENCK (Rep., Ohio) then withdrew the bill.
SELECT COMMITTEES.
The SPEAKER then announced Select Committees as

follows:
Committee to accompany the body of Senator Riddle to
Delaware—Messrs. Nicholson (Dem., Del.), Farnsworth
Rep. Ill.), Glossbrenner (Dem., Pa.), Kerr (Dem., Ind.),
and Benton (Rep., N. H.)
On Ordnance—Messrs. Schenek (Rep., Ohio) Logan, and
Entler

wait on the President - Messrs. Laflin (Rep., N. Y.),

Butler:
To wait on the President -Messrs. Laffin (Rep., N. Y.), and Brooks (Dem., N. Y.)
Mr. INGERSOLL (Rep., Ill.) asked to have the Senate joint resolution for lighting the City of Washington with gas taken up and passed.
Objection was made.
Mr. SCHENCK (Rep., Ohio) asked leave to offer a resolution in relation to experiments for testing ordnance.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.
Its reading was interrupted by a Message from the President announcing his approval of a few of the latest bills passed, and then, as the clock indicated the hour of noon, the Speaker let the hammer fall, and said:
ADJOURNMENT.
GENTLEMEN: The hour of 120 clock having arrived, I do now, in accordance with the concurrent resolution of both Houses (wishing each one of you a safe journey to his home, and a happy reunion with family and friends), declare the XLth Congress of the United States adjourned, until the first Wednesday of July next at noon.

Applause and clapping of hands on the floor and in the galleries greeted this little farewell speech.

The members and officers then exchanged parting expressions of good will and separated.

NEW-ENGLAND.

AUGSUTA, Me., March 30.—The Sprague purchase is being consummated to-day, the final transfer of the water power, and other property, has been made. The entire amount paid for the property is about \$555,000, of which amount the city assumes \$250,000, payable mostly in minicipal bonds, running 20 years. It is expected that Messes. Sprague will commence operations immediately.

THE XLth CONGRESS.

THE LEGISLATION OF THE FIRST SESSION.

NXIXth Congress had not finished the work of Recon-metion; if had passed the great law which placed the adjournment was delayed till March 30, after a season ary Committee, on the 11th, which was at once passed by a vote of 117 to 27. This bill was the occasion of a stubborn discussion between the Senate and tism of the one and the Radicalism of the other. Representatives were directly from the people; they had deat and Congress was the question of transcenden importance. The Republicans, with few exceptions, had pledged themselves to the extreme point of Radicalism the country had reached. They were flushed with victory, and inspired with devotion to principles. But of the Republican Senators few had been recently elected. and the Radicalism of the Senate did not as fully represent the spirit of the people as that of the House unquestionably did. The difference was seen as much in the results of legislation as in the method of obtaining them. The House passed a stringent bill; the Senate proposed a more leatent substitute; and the end of the dispute was generally a compromise. The Supplementary Reconstruction bill was not an exception to the rule. As it was passed by the Senate, March 15, it provided that, before September 1, the Commanding-General in each Military District should cause a registration of legal voters to be made, prescribed the oath for voters, provided for a Convention in each State to form a Constitution, and that inless a majority of the registered voters vote for a Convention no Convention should be held, and that a majority of not loss than one-half of the registered voters should be required to adopt a Constitution. The House, anxious to protect the freedmen from all danger, insisted that the State Constitutions should be ratified by a majority of the registered voters. The question was referred to a conference committee, and the bill was finally passed, March 19, with the House amendment included. In the Scaste, however, Mr. Sumner and Mr. Howard urged conditions even more stringent sert a proviso that the Constitution of each State should provide for common schools, open to all without distinct tion of color, but this amendment was defeated by a tie vote. March 24, the President met the bill with the inevitable veto, and Congress met the veto with the usual two-thirds vote, by which the act became the law. A joint resolution appropriating \$500,000 to meet the expenses of the execution of the law, was approved by the President in a message which repeated his objections to the law, but affirmed that an appropriation of a limited sum was preferable to any resolution which left the expenditure to the discretion of his subordinates. The new members of Congress were willing to have a

ong session; those who had served in the XXXIXth longress were auxious to get away to their homes. But the question of adjournment speedily became complicated with that of impeachment. March 7, Mr. Ashley offered a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to continue the investigation of the charges against the President, and sustained it in a speech in which he declared Mr. Johnson guilty of "a crime the highest known to the country, a crime against the Republic itself." The resolution was adopted. Many members took the ground that while the investigation of charges so grave was in progress, Congress should not adjourn till December. Mr. summer held that it should not adjourn without some provision by which it could, if necessary, meet in the Summer. "Search history," he said. "and I am sure you will find no ruler who, in the same short space of time, has done so much mischief to his country. He stands alone in 'bad eminence.' He is also alone in the maudlin and frantic manner he has adopted. Look at his acts and read his speeches. This is enough-such is the fact-and now I ask, can Congress quietly vote to go home and leave this bad man without hinderance of any kind?" He added, "with a usurping President monacing the Republic, and with a however, March 24, voted for an adjournment till December. On the 25th the House adopted a resolution to adjourn, to reassemble subject to the joint call of the presiding officers of both branches, in May, June, September, and November. The next day the Senate its resolution, but though a strong minority of the House was willing to yield, the lower branch insisted upon taking some precaution, and on the 29th Congress agreed to adjourn till July 3, and if no quorum should then be present, to adjourn till regard to this subject was in a great measure due to the agitation of the Impeachment question by Messrs, Butler, Ashley, and others. Gen. Butler, near the close of the session, deeply impressed the House by the assertion that the diary of John Wirkes Booth, in which his reasons for committing the assassination were written, and which was found on his body after his death, had not been brought before the Military Court for the trial of his accomplices, and that eighteen pages had been torn from it after it had been in the custody of the prosecution. The meaning of his assertions was not to be misunderstood. Mr Bingham replied to Mr. Butler, denying any knowledge of the mutilation of Booth's diary, and ridiculing the idea that the declara tions of an assassin should have been received as evidence by the court, but not alluding to the fact that while all the other articles found on his body were placed before the court, the book was not. The debate between Messrs. Butter and Bingham was more bitter than any other of the session. Shortly before the adjournment Mr. Woodbridge stated that the Judiciary Committee intended to

resume their labors early in May. The confiscation of Rebel land was implied in a defeated bill introduced by Mr. Sumner, which provided that every freedman should be given a piece of land; and it was di-rectly advocated by Mr. Stevens, March 19, in a speech, which, though as an intellectual effort the ablest and most remarkable of the session, falled to have any effect upon the House.

The New-York Custom-House frauds occupied no little

time of the session. The report of Mr. Hulburd, Chairman of the Investigating Committee, to the House, con-tained evidence which affected the reputation of Senators Patterson and Doolittle. The evidence was sent to the Senate, as an act of courtesy by the House, and these gentle men utterly denied its truth. The matter was referred to the Judiciary Committee, which presented two reports, March 27-the majority report entirely excherating the two Senators, and the minority report while it also absolved them of any complicity in the frauds, citing evidence that the Collector of New York had said to other persons that he intended to present Messrs. Dopititle and Patterson with certain sums of money. Among the more important resolutions passed during the

ession was one for the relief of the destitute people of the Rebel States, which authorizes the Secretary of War to expend for that purpose any part of the fund remaining with the Freedmen's Bureau. Another directs the Secre tary of War to furnish 10,000 stands of arms to the State of Tennessee, for the use of her militia. The bill organizing that militta, which passed the Legislature last Winter, has met the bitter hostility of the Rebel population of the and it is not surprising that the resointion was pocketed by the President. Mr. Johnson also pocketed the resolution suspending the payment of compensation to loyal men, formerly slaveowners, whose slaves were enlisted in the United States Army. Resolutions were adopted which organized a United States Commission for the Paris Exposition; presented the thanks of Congress to Mr. George Peabody for his gift of \$2,000,000 for the establishment of schools in South; gave to the American Atlantic Cable Tele graph Company the right to lay a cable from Europe, via the Bermudas and Azores Islands, to any part of our coast excepting that of Florida; prohibit persons in our diplomatic service from wearing uniforms not authorized by Congress; authorize the Secretary of War to furnish one complete suit of clothing to maimed and destitute soldiers who are inmates of any Soldiers' Home; direct a survey to be made for a ship canal between Lake Eric and Lake Ontario, and for one around the Falis of the Ohio River—passing in all 32 acts and 35 joint resolutions. Mr. Wilson introduced a resolution in the Senate declaring that Jefferson Davis should be tried or released, but it failed to pass. The House passed a bill declaring eight hours a legal day's work, but the subject was postponed by the Senate by the close vote of 18 to 17.

Throughout the session the Senate had a running contest with the President in regard to civil appointments. The appointments of military commanders under the Supplamentary Reconstruction bill were suggested by Gen. Grant and promptly approved by the Senate, but for Col-

lectors, Assessors, Postmasters, &c., he persisted in sending in the names of men unfit for the positions. His selections were chiefly from the Democratic party, or from those who, having left the Republicans and yet not form-At 12 o'clock, March 4, the XXXIXth Congress ally united with the Democrats, were not partisan, nor and at 12 o'clock the XLth Congress began. The | yet neutral, and still less independent. He appointed Mr. Cowan, ex-Senator from Pennsylvania, Minister to But to give the list of those the President ap-pointed and the Senate rejected would be to write the hisgave him the power he has abused, and the unimportant biographies of copperheads and officeness of the session just ended, was the denial by the Mary the Judiciary Committee: also the decision by the House that Mr. Chilcott should be admitted as a delegate from Colorado, while the dispute between himself and Mr. Hunt should be subjected to examination. Mr. Wade was elected President of the Senate in place of Mr. Foster, whose term of office expired, Mr. Colfax was chosen Speaker of the House. But a few of the standing Committees were appointed in the House. The Democrate in that branch were in the first part of the session thrown into some confusion by th loss of their leader, Mr. Jack Rogers of New Jersey, but partially recovered before the adjournment, without de eiding bowever, whether Mr. James Brooks or Mr. Morrissey should be his successor.

On the whole, this session of the XLth Congress was little more than supplementary to that of the XXXIXth. Whether a session is held in July will depend entirely upon the course of the President, and upon the character of the report which the House Judiciary Committee may be expected to make upon impeachment.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE XLTH CON-GRESS.

CHAPTER I. An act to amend an act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate a National Military and Naval Asylum for the relief of the totally disabled officers and men of the volunteer forces of the United States," approved March 21, 1886, strikes out from the 3d section the words "not Members of Congress," which forbid their being appointed manager.

managers.

CHAP II. An act making appropriations for the exnearest of Commissioners sent by the President to the penses of Commissioners sent by the President to the Indian country—appropriates \$20,000.

CHAP, HI, An act to repeal a joint resolution, entitled "A Resolution to provide for the removal of the wreek of the steamship Scotland," approved January 29, 1867.

CHAP, IV. An act to clothe maimed and destitute soldiers, authorizes the Secretary of War to furnish one complete suit of clothing to each inmate of any regular Soldiers' Home.

CHAP. V. An act in relation to a certain tract of land in CHAP. V. An act in relation to a certain tract of land in Burlington, lowa; approves ordinance of the City Council of Burlington, lowa, disposing of Market-square.
CHAP. VI. An Act supplementary to an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the more efficient Government of the Rebel States." passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration, coacts that the Generals commanding the Districts shall reorganize the State Governments, and prescribes the manner of procedure. (Published in The TRIBUNE of March 8.)

prescribes the manner of procedure. (Published in The Tribune of March 8.)

Char. VII. An Act to provide for a District and a Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Nebraska, and for other purposes, constitutes the State of Nebraska, and for other purposes, constitutes the State of Nebraska, and for other purposes, constitutes the State of Nebraska, and provided the State of Nebraska, and provided the State of Nebraska, and provided the State of Nebraska, and District Judge, Marshal, and District-Attorney—the former to receive a salary of 8,500; that all cases of appeal from the Supreme Court of the Territory to the Supreme Court of the United States shall be heard and the mandate directed to the Circuit or District Court of the State.

Char. VIII. An Act to exempt wrapping paper, made from wood or corn stalks, from internal tax, and for other purposes. Exempts wrapping paper made from any material, and ladders made wholly of wood; taxes National and State banks and bankers lo per cent on the amount of notes of any town, city or municipal corporation paid out by them after May 1, 1867.

Char. X. An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act to reimburse the State of West Virginia for moneys expended for the United States in carolling, equipping, and paying milliary forces to aid in suppressing the Rebellion," approved June 21, 1868. That the money appropriated by that act shall be disbursed by the Secretary of War.

Char. XI. To authorize the entry and occupation of a portion of Long Island, in Bosten harbor, for military pur-

War.

CHAP. XI. To authorize the entry and occupation of a portion of Long Island, in Boston harbor, for military purposes. Authorizes the Secretary of War to take possession of that part of the Island belonging to J. T. Austin for the purpose of building a fort thereon, and appropriate \$5,000 to be paid as compensation therefor.

CHAP. XII. To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the Government warehouses on Atlantic Dock.

CHAP. XII. To authorize the Secretary of the Freeway to sell the Government warehouses on Atlantic Dock. Brooklyn. New-York. Authorizes the sale of warehouses Nos. 54, 56, and 58 on said dock, at public auction, to the highest hidder for ready money, and the making and delivery of deeds of the premises.

CHAP. XIII. An act to increase the force in the Patont

certain watchmen, and for other purposes.

CHAP. XV. An act to grant to the American Atlantic
Cable Telegraph Company of New-York the right of way and privilege to lay, land, and operate a submarine tele-graph cable on the Atlantic coast of the United States, and establish telegraphic communication between the United States and Europe via Bermudas and Azores

ds.

V. XVI. An act to reimburse the States of Indiana hilo for moneys expended for the United States in ling, equipping, and provisioning militia forces to suppressing the Rebellion.

VII. An act to incorporate the Lincoin Monu-

AA Association.

HAP. XVIII. An act amendatory of the organic act
holorado Territory. Changes the law as to elections of
ain officers and as to their salaries.

HAP. XIX. An Act to establish a port of delivery at

Chap. XIX. An Act to establish a port of delivery at Chester, Penusylvania.
Chap XX. An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for contingent expenses of the Senate of the United States, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867, and for other purposes.
Chap. XXI. An Act to provide in part for grading the public grounds, and for other purposes.
Chap. XXII. An Act for the support in part of the National Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Home in the District of Columbia. Appropriates \$5,000.
Chap. XXIII. An Act extending to the State of Nebrasks the provisions of an act relating to Agricultural Colleges.

No. 1. Joint resolution supplementary to other joint resolutions to enable the people of the United States to participate in the advantages of the Universal Exhibition at Paris in 1867; declares the Commission of the United States to consist of the Commissioner-General, 30 Commissioners already provided for, and 20 to be hereafter appointed; fixes rules for its guidance; appropriates \$50,000 to additional necessary expenses.

pointed; fixes rules for its guidance; appropriates \$50,000 for additional necessary expenses.

No. 2. Joint resolution extending the time for the completion of the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers; extends the time for five years.

No. 3. Joint resolution presenting the thanks of Congress to George Peabody; presents the thanks of Congress to Mr. Peabody for his gift of \$2,000,000 for the cause of education in the South; authorizes the President to have a gold medal struck, with appropriate devices, to be presented to Mr. Peabody in the name of the people of the United States.

a gold medal struck, with appropriate devices, to be presented to Mr. Feabedy in the name of the people of the United States.

No. 4. Joint resolution for the relief of freedmen or destitute colored people in the District of Columbia; appropriates \$15,000 to be expended by the Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau.

No. 5. Joint resolution to authorize the refunding of discriminating duties exacted upon merchandise imported in Hawaian vessels; directs such duties assessed since January 1, 1865, to be refunded.

No. 6. Joint resolution in relation to coin and bullion on special deposit in the Treasury; directs the \$100,000 on special deposit to be paid into the Treasury.

No. 7. Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to turn over certain property of the United States, at Camp Chase, Ohio, for the use of the National Asylum for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and for other purposes; authorizes such transfer, and the sale of surplus clothing, quartermaster's and medical stores, to the Asylum at first prices.

No. 8. Joint resolution to supply an omission in the enrollillent of the "Act to provide increased revenue from imported wool, and for other purposes; inserts after the words "down-combing wools." in paragraph headed "Class 2, Combing Wools," the words "Canada long wools."

No. 9. Joint resolution for the necessary surveys for

"Class 2, Combing Wools," the words "Canada long wools."

No 9, Joint resolution for the necessary surveys for a ship canal between Lake Eric and Lake Ontario, for military, naval and commercial purposes, directs the Secretary of War to have such surveys made by an officer of engineers, and plans and estimates to be also made.

No. 10. Joint resolution amending the nisth section of "An Act to amend an act entitled" 'An Act to provide for the better security of the lives of passengers on board of vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam 'and for other purposes," approved August 30, 1822, amends the 5th division of the 9th section so that inspectors may exempt a steamer from obligation to carry matches in a safe to be stowed in a place designated by the license.

No. 11. Joint resolution fixing the rate of duty on unorelias, and on wire spiral furniture springs. That after the passage of this resolution as lower rate of taxation shall be paid on imported silk umbrellas, &c., than new imposed on dress siles by the piece, eper cent ad valorem: when not made of eith, 50 per cent ad valorem. From wire spiral spirings 2 cents ger pound and 15 per cent ad valorem.

No. 12. Joint resolution to terminate a contract of a

when not made of silk, 50 per cent ad valoren. Too whe aprial aprings 2 cents per pound and 15 per cent ad valoren.

No. 12. Joint resolution to terminate a contract of a member of tangress with the Post-Office. Bepartment of the United States of America; authorizes the termination of the present contract for carrying the mails from Lincoin, Cal., to Portland, Oregon, as the contractor has lately been elected U. S. Senater.

No. 13. Joint resolution providing for the importation into the United States of certain works of art day free, and for other purposes. That any work of art, a gift to the United States, any State, county, &c., shall be admitted duty free; that all duties paid, during the fiscal year for steam plows shall be refunded, and they shall be allowed to come in fill June 30, 1868, duty free; authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to discontinue the employment of special agents under the revenue laws in the Secretary of the Treasury to discontinue the employment of special agents under the revenue laws in the Suth as soon as practicable, and detail officers of the internal revenue in said districts to perform such work.

No. 14. Joint resolution to make valid the Laws of New Mexico, passed at the session of the Legislature held at Santa Fe from the 3d day of December, 1866, to the 31st day of January, 1867. Approves such laws signed by W. F. M. Arny, Act 9, Sec. 7, and Act 9, Governor of asid Territory.

No. 15. Joint resolution concerning the uniform of persons in the diplomatic service of the United States. Pro-

hibits the wearing of any uniform not authorized by Con-

No. 17. Joint resolution providing for the expenses of carrying into effect an act to provide for the more effi-cient government of the Rebel States. Appropriates \$500,000.

ore prisoners.

No. 24. Joint resolution relative to the issue of agriculture of the interest of the interest

No. 25. Joint resolution to amend an act entitled "At

claims.

No. 25. Joint resolution to amend an act entitled "An act to provide increased revenue from imported wool, and for other purposes." Strikes out in the paragraph commencing "On webbings, welting," &c., the words "unmixed with silk." That Section 5 of Tariffrof 1854 shall not apply to lasting, mohair cloth, alk, twist, or other material of cloth for buttons only.

No. 27. Joint resolution in reference to the payment of the salaries of members of, Congress. Provides for a monthly payment, and appropriates a sufficient sum to cover their salary and mileage till July 1, 1857.

No. 28. Joint resolution providing for the necessary surveys for a ship canal around the Falls of the Onic River, for military, naval, and commercial purposes. Authorizes the Secretary of War to have such survey made, and also to cause estimates for finishing the Louisville and Portland Canal.

No. 29. Joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of War to build dredge boats for use at the mouth of the Mississippi River. Authorizes the building and operation of two dredge boats at the mouth of the Mississippi River. No. 30. Joint resolution relative to the tron-clad monitor Camanche. Appropriates \$179,000 for the payment of Donahue. Ryan & Secor, for construction of the Camanche.

No. 31. Joint resolution for the purchase of lands adjoin-

Donahue, Ryan & Secor, for construction of the Camanche.

No. 51. Joint resolution for the purchase of lands adjoining the Navy-Yard at Brooklyn. Authorizes the purchase of land known as the Ruggies property.

No. 52. Joint resolution in relation to the educational interests of the District of Columbia. Provides for an enumeration of the children between 6 and 1s years of ago, and those who attend school, &c.

No. 53. Joint resolution in relation to the execution of surveys of rivers ordered by Congress. Authorizes the employment of fire civil engineers at a salary of \$1,000. to aid in the surveys of the Western rivers.

No. 54. Joint resolution authorizing the transfer of certain funds and providing for the purchase of seeds and their distribution in the Southern States.

No. 53. Joint resolution to authorize the Commanding

PRIVATE ACTS

For the relief of Richard Bustond, ir.
Supplementary to an act for the relief of Hiram Paulding, Rear-Admiral of the United States Navy.
For the relief of John Beny.
PRIVATE RESOLUTION.
To authorize the payment of the Rev. C. B. Boynton, as chaplain of the House of Representatives of the XLth Congress.

LARGE FIRE IN ST. LOUIS.

THE LINDALL HOUSE DESTROYED-LOSS \$1,600,000. BY THIRDRAPH TO THE PRINCIPLE St. Louis, March 31.-The Lindall House, the

largest building of its kind on this Continent, if not in the world, was totally destroyed by fire last night. There is a good deal of mystery about the origin of the fire; but the most trustworthy accounts are that it broke out in one of the west front rooms on the fifth story about o'clock, but the alarm was not sounded until after that floor, but owing to the great height of the building, and the difficulty of reaching the upper floors with hose, the fire gradually ascended until it broke through the rthwest corner of the building. From this point the entire width of the hotel to the east, or Sixth-at front, the entire structure. Up to the time the fire spread across the building, it was the general belief that the the flames reached the elevators and inner courts, up and through which atrong currents of air rushed, they received them was tost. The efforts of the firemen, however, CHAP, All and the purposes.

CHAP, XIV. An set to authorize the appointment of were not relaxed, and the full force of the Department CHAP, XIV. An set to authorize the appointment of were not relaxed, and the full force of the Department of were not relaxed, and the full force of the Department of the purposes. was steadily at work until 3 o'clock this morning, at which time all the underwork was consumed, and a con-

which time all the underwork was consumed, and a considerable portion of the walls had fallen in; and what was once the statellost, most imposing, and handsomest hotel in the country was a mass of crumbling, blackened ruins. The building was owned by the estate of Henry Ames & Co., Edward Eames being the representative of the property. Its original cost was little over \$990,000, and was bought by Ames & Co. in Docember, 1863, two months after it was opened, for \$73,000. The insurance on the hotel amounts to \$10,000. The insurance on the hotel amounts to \$10,000. The insurance on the hotel amounts to \$10,000. The insurance on the hotel, and Philadelphia. The lessens were Hatch, Weaver & Felt, whose loss on furniture and stores is about \$300,000, insured for \$100,000. But little of the furniture was saved. There were about \$00 guests in the hotel, a large number of whom consisted of families who were boarding in the house. The latter lost the most of their personal effects, owing to the confusion and excitement which prevailed, and the disbelled that the house would be destroyed until it was too late to remove them. The loss from this source will probably reach \$100,000. The goods in the atores underneath the hotel were almost totally destroyed, although there was abundant time to save them. The loss will probably be \$50,000. The forewas seen a distance of 7 miles from the city. Mr. Ames says he shall not build a hotel again, but a number of the prominent citizens have already taken the matter in hand, and an exertion will be made to effect its reconstruction.

The following is a partial list of Mr. Ames's insurance.

but a number of the prominent citizens have already taken the matter in hand, and exertion will be made to effect its reconstruction.

The following is a partial list of Mr. Ames's insurance on the Lindell Hotel: \$10,000 each in Phoenix and Lorillard, New-York; Insurance Company of North America. Philadelphia, Commerce of Albany; and \$10,000 in each of the following insurance offices: Marine, Globe, Citizens, Atlantic, United States, St. Louis, Mound City, Missouri State, Mutual, Home, Pacific, Hatch, Wetherfeld & Co. (which is the correct name of the firm), had the following among other insurances, on their furniture; \$5,000 each in Continental, Washington, St. Louis, Excelsior, \$10,000 in Pacific, National, Missisippi Valley, all St. Louis offices, and \$5,000 in the Ætna and Hartford.

This fire was the most serious calamity that has befallen St. Louis since the great fire of 1849, and is a matter of universal regret and sorrow. The value of the surrounding property has already depreciated ten to twenty per cent, and if the hotel is not rebuilt this depreciation will be felt for a distance of many blocks.

At \$\frac{1}{2}\$ o'clock a fire broke out in the kerosene lamp and oil store of Christopher Traut, located on the first floor of the four-story tenement-house No. 118 Sixthst. Loss on stock about \$1,000. Insured for \$1,200 in the Continental Company, \$4,000, and American Exchauge Company, \$4,000, The fire was caused by the bursting of a kerosene lamp.

THE WEATHER. 

THE STATE OF TRADE. T TELEGRAPH TO THE TRINGNE.

PHILABELPHIA, March. 20.—Petroleum unchanged. Clover Seed—An advancing tendence; sales at \$10°2500\$\$11. Flour dult, little speculative inquiry: North-Western Extra. \$12°250\$\$11. Flour dult, little speculative inquiry: North-Western Extra. \$12°250\$\$12°50. Corn in fair demand: sales. 6.000 bush. Yellow at 680. Cleften steady; Rio. 344°6. Super. 1696. for good Reduling. Whisay—Sales of Contraband at \$1°25. Gwenoo, March 20.—Flour unchanged, with a moderate demand, chieffy for the interior, Western, and Southern trade: sales of 1,20°6 bits. at \$1°25. for No. 1 Spring; \$12°50. \$1°250 for No. 1 Spring; \$10°50. \$1°250 for No. 2 Spring; \$1°50. \$1°50 for No. 2 Spring; \$1°50. \$1°50 for No. 2 Spring; \$1°50 for No

Grm. sales at \$1.200 \$1.0 for Spring Bye lirmer, \$1.35 Provisions, Lard, and Whisky unchanged.

Chinavo, March 20.—Mour dell, desirable brands nearce; sales of 2,250 bbs. at \$41.000 \$15.0 bbs. at \$45.000 \$15.0 bcs. at \$4 3.50 hosb. Wheat, 11,930 hosb. Corn, 2,350 leads. Gate, Sulpment - 5,000 bbls. Plour, 6,500 bush. Wheat, 10,360 990 bosb. Oats.

10. -Cotton quiet, 28 ho., sales to-day 200 bales; roaries of the week 6,000 baies, receipts of the week, 5,011 pairs, 21 730 baies, 21 730 baies, 22 730 baies, 23 750 baies, 25 750

MARRIED.

ALMERIC SIMPSON—On the 28th alt at the house of the bride father in Solebury Township, Bucks Co. Ps., according to the order the Society of Primate, Barth Palmer, pt. of Lower Marchine, to A net, daughter of John Simpson of Solebury.

RLACK—On Similar, March M. Job L. Black, in the first year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend
the funeral from the residence of his son, William T. Black, No. 18
East Thirty-intriduct, on Tursday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.
Now Jarsey papers please copy.

Nov. Jones papers piezze copy.

BAKER—On Schurday, March 10, Riben Schools, youngest daughter of Pred and Sarah P. Baker, of Watertown, N. Y. in her 7th your. The friends of her father, of her grandfather, J. W. Baker, and of her sunde. F. P. Schools, are invited to attend her fineari from the read-dence of the latter, No. 21 West Pifferenthest., on Tuesday, April 2, at 14 o'clock p in.

BRADY—Scaldenly, at his residence on Saturday evening, March 20, Archibald C. Bredy, agod 60 years and 8-days.

The residences and friends of the family ere respectfully nevited to attend the macral services from his late residence, No. 500 East Fourthest on Tuesday attention at 8 o'clock. The remains will be conveyed to Oak Hill Osmeters, Nyack, for interment

BRUNSEN—The formers] services of William Price, infant son of Bdward, W. and Mary J. Bronness, will take place at the residence of his great father, on Bedford-ave, near Marthe-ave, Bast Brookly, on Monday, next. April 1, at 1 o'clock p. m. Friends and aquaintance of the family are invited to attend eithout farther invitation. The remains without father the British. B. Cowan, of the firm of Young & Cowan, aged 16 years and 7 mouth.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funced without further invitation, from the residence of his permits, Augustes and Stabeth Breaman, on Wednesday, April 3, at 2 o'clock, p. m. Printed physics of the family are invited to attend the funced position of the family are invited to attend the funced provided price of the permits, Augustes and Etheods are invited to attend the funced of the march, Augustes and Etheods are invited to attend the funces. Brooklyn, John Louis, youngest child of Robert and Harriet A. Dillon, agel 14 months. Resistances and friends are invited to attend the funce of his parents, Augustes and Etheods are invited to attend the funce of his parents, Augustes and Etheods are invited to attend the fine funces. Brooklyn, John Louis, youngest child of Robert and Harriet A. Dillon, agel 14 months.

2, at 1 p. m. from Grace Church, Brooklya.

GREAVES—In Nyack, on Sabbath morning, March 31, Emily, infant langhter of Freedric and Cella A. Grawva, aged 10 months.

Finnest from the residence of her parents on Tuesday, April 2, at 14 o'clock. Ours by the Northern R. C. Now Jensey have Jersey Chry at 0 s. m.

FIGRATICO—On Saturday last, Mrs. Elizabeth Kiersted, wife of Samuel.

Einsted, aged 72 years.

Loy functional that plant from the residence of her one J. B. Kiersted, and Commission of the Commission of the

LUDLUM-On Sunday, March 31, Nicholes S. Ludlum, in the Stat year NON-After a protracted illness, Mrs. Ann Maris, wife of Amos Ma

MATTRON—On Friday, March 29, Raphael M., infant son of Raphael M. and Garoline F. Matteson.
Interred in Grose wood Country.

MANNING—In this City on Saturday, March 39, Lina R. Manning, daughters of the late George and F. W. R. Manning.

Finness services will take place at the residence of her uncle, Mr. B. G. Boyes, No. 88 Seat Trents-midthest, on Monday, April I, at it wolsely, in Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without inther source. The remains will be taken to Salem, Mass, for inter-

must

POPE -On Suntar, March II, of searlet fever. Isabella Ponit, daughter of Thomas J. and Catharine A. Pope, aged 2 years and 5 morths.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the fances services at the readents of her parents, Woodsteck, Westehnster County, N. Y. Carriages will be in waiting at the Bott Haven Depot of the Harton Rairoad to meet the 3:50 o'clock train from Twenty-arth-st., on Monday, April 1. MANDER OF MINISTRATION AND A THE RESIDENCE OF his parents, No. 148 Mandenge and George A., son of George H. and Sunie Smith, aged 2 years and Smoothes. Particulars of fineral, &c. in Tuesday morning's papers.

STORY—On Saturday, March 30, at Gien Haven, Cortland County, N. Robert R. Story, iv., in the 3nd year of his age.
The Orients and those of his father Robert R. Story, and father in-law Robert Rangel, are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence to 343 Adelphi-st. Besolity, on Treesley, April 2, at 2 o'clock p. m. WOLFKIRL—At New Bridge, N. J., on Friday, March 29, George Wolfkiel, in the 304 year of his age.

W.LLIAMS-At New-Orleans, on Tuesday, March 26, L. Lyman Withinss of Brooklyn. WHITE-Sufficient, in Brooklen, on Saturday, March 30, Eliza, widow of the late George White, of Bushwick, L. L. in the 74th year of her

of the late George White, or Business, and invited to attend the funeral The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of Richard Williams, No. 51 South Oxford-st., on Theories attended at 20 cited.

WHITIS—On Pritay morning. March 39, Sarah Rich, wife of the late flamilton White, esq. of Syractase, and daughter of the late Gains B. Litch, esq. of Buffalo, in the 4th year of her age.

The members of Sylvan Grove Lodge, No. 275 F. A. M., are barely summosed to appear at their Rooms. Hall corner of Centre and Grand-sts, on this, Manday, April 1, 1971 for the purpose of sitending the functal of our late Brother L. B. Sherwood. By order of WESLEY B. CHURCH, M.

A Card.—MOURNING GOODS of every destrable kind, constantly on hard at JACKSON'S Mourning Store, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co'a. Prices very reasonable.

Special Notices.

Poisoning the Blessed Air. This is what the imitators of PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING

EREUS are doing with their atrocious compounds. The Health Comissioners should look to it. It is their duty to abate the ill-amelling Executive Committee of the Union Republican General Committee.—The regular monthly meeting will take place THIS (Monday) EVENING, April 1, 1857, corner Tweaty-index. and Broadway.

Broadway.
C. H. HALL.
A. J. PLUMB, Secretaries.

A. J. PUUNI.)

Union-Kepublican Executive Committee,—A special meeting of this Committee will be held at Headquarters, Argus Hail, on TUESDAY EVENING, April 2, 1867, at 74 o'clock. Punctual at tendance is requested.

WM. DAUMNOND,
CHARLES & STRING.

CHARLES & STRING. CHARLES S. STRONG. STRONG. STRONG. STRONG. STRONG. STRONG. STRONG. CONTROL OF A STRONG. STRONG. CONTROL OF A STRONG. S

HADLEY is constantly receiving large invoices of
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SAPONIFIER. Great saving is obtained by all who use their waste greate for the purpose of making Soap at their homes with the PENNSYLVANIA-

SAPONIFIER. The cost of Soar, superior to any sold for THAN HALF THE CRUAL PRICE. Directions are attached to each box-For sale at all the principal grooms, druggists, and general dealers.

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"Bargains for Housekeepers?"

WHITFIRLD'S POUSE FURNISHING WARBROOMS.
No. 601 Sixth ave. Insuing through to No. 1.310 Breadway, before from the control of t

For particulars see The Hereld of this date Watches and Jewelry

for sale by G. C. ALEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Co.
Clethon Wringers of all kinds REFAIRED by the
WASHING AND WRIFGING MACRIME COMPARY, St. 17
Lasti-et., Now-York.

Wigo, Tonpose and Ornamontal Stair. First seals being to and last group. Black or Brown, all shades, at W. L. Bartl.